

#### US005268679A

## United States Patent [19]

### Shannon

Patent Number:

5,268,679

Date of Patent: [45]

Dec. 7, 1993

WO8605607 9/1986 PCT Int'l Appl. .

#### [54] OPTICAL DATA PROCESSING DEVICE

[75] Inventor: John M. Shannon, Whyteleafe,

England

U.S. Philips Corporation, New York, [73] Assignee:

N.Y.

[21] Appl. No.: 708,606

[22] Filed: May 31, 1991

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

Jun. 29, 1990 [GB] United Kingdom ...... 9014504 [51] Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup> ...... G09G 3/36; G02F 1/13;

G06G 9/00 **U.S. Cl.** ...... 345/4; 359/72;

364/822; 345/92; 345/207 364/841; 359/53, 72, 73, 79, 107, 108, 15, 41, 58-60; 340/784, 783, 793, 779, 716, 717;

250/214 LS

#### [56] References Cited

#### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,351,589	9/1982	Chavel et al 359/72
4,557,563	12/1985	Sprague 340/783
4,679,909	7/1987	Hamada et al 359/79
4,764,891	8/1988	Grinberg et al 364/713
4,772,101	9/1988	Liu 359/54
4,800,519	1/1989	Grinberg 364/822
4,908,702	3/1990	Chao et al 340/716
4,937,776	6/1990	Myers et al 364/713
4,988,891	1/1991	Mashiko 364/713
5,051,570	9/1991	Tsujikawa et al 359/72
5,056,897	10/1991	Akiyama et al 359/72
5,063,531	11/1991	Kawai et al 364/822
5,071,231	12/1991	Armitage et al 359/53

#### FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

0109832 5/1984 European Pat. Off. .

# F. T. S. Yu and S. Jutamulia, "Optical Parallel Logic

Gates Using Inexpensive Liquid-Crystal Televisions", Optics Letters, vol. 12, No. 12, Dec. 1987, pp. 1050-1052.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

F. T. S. Yu, S. Jutamulia and D. A. Gregory, "Real--Time Liquid Crystal TV XOR- and XNOR-Gate Binary Image Subtraction Technique", Applied Optics, vol. 26, No. 14, Jul. 15, 1987, pp. 2738-2742.

Primary Examiner-Alvin E. Oberley Assistant Examiner-Steven J. Saras Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Leroy Eason

#### **ABSTRACT**

An optical data processing device has successive light intensity modulating levels, each level including a matrix of cells (35), each cell having therein an element (31) of electrically controllable light transmissivity and a control device (32) which is responsive to signals supplied thereto to control the transmissivity of the element (31) in accordance with such signals. The matrix cells in at least one level also each include a light responsive element (34), such as a photodiode, for controlling the pattern of transmissivities at that level in accordance with the light received from the preceding level, thereby permitting optical as well as electrical modulation of the input image, formed at the first level. The final level (n) includes a display screen which, when an input light beam is incident on the first level, produces an output image corresponding to the input image as modified by the sequence of levels in accordance with the supplied data signals. Since there may typically be 350,000 matrix cells in each level, very high parallel data processing capability is achieved.

#### 8 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets

